California Regional Water Quality Control Board North Coast Region 5550 Skylane Boulevard, Suite A Santa Rosa, CA 95403

FACT SHEET

RENEWAL OF WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS (NPDES Permit No. CA0023671)

FOR

LOLETA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

Humboldt County

The Loleta Community Services District has applied for renewal of waste discharge requirements to discharge treated wastewater under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) from the Loleta Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF). The Regional Water Board will consider adoption of new waste discharge requirements at its June 28, 2001 Board meeting at the Santa Rosa Hearing Room, 5550 Skylane Boulevard, Santa Rosa, California.

The design capacity of the WWTF is 100,000 gallons per day (gpd). The average daily flow rate was 83,000 gpd for the year 2000. The flows for the for the WWTF range approximately between 30,000 gpd and 500,000 gpd. This large variation is due to the infiltration and inflow problems that exist in the Loleta WWTF collection system.

Waste treatment and disposal facilities include an aeration basin, clarifier, sludge storage vault, chlorine contact chamber, chlorine and sulfur flow proportioning equipment, and a percolation pond. Treatment plant effluent discharges to a percolation pond which, during periods of high rainfall overflows to an unnamed slough, which is tributary to the Eel River. Sludge from the clarifier is stored in a vault and currently pumped and hauled as needed to the City of Eureka's Elk River WWTF for further treatment and disposal.

Effluent limitations, toxic, and pretreatment standards are established pursuant to Sections 208(b), 301, 302, 303(d), 304, 306, 307, and 403 of the Clean Water Act and amendments thereto. The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) adopted the *Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California* (also known as the State Implementation Plan or SIP). This policy establishes implementation provisions for priority pollutants promulgated by the EPA through the National Toxics Rule (NTR) and through the California Toxics Rule (CTR). Insufficient background and effluent data exist to determine whether any of the priority pollutants are or may be discharged at a level that will cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above any State water quality standard. Prior to the June 28, 2001 Board meeting, a 13267 (b) Order was issued in accordance with the SIP requiring the permittee to obtain the data. After the data is gathered, the reasonable potential analysis (RPA) will be performed and the permit reopened to include additional numerical limitations, if necessary.

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Effluent limitations for conventional pollutants are based on secondary effluent standards pursuant to 40 CFR 133.102. Additional effluent limitations, receiving water limitations, and discharge prohibitions are based upon water quality objectives and receiving water limitations contained in the Water Quality Control Plan for the North Coast Region (Basin Plan).

The NPDES permit contains a monitoring and reporting program to determine:

- 1. Compliance with Effluent Limitations, Receiving Water Limitations, and Discharge Prohibitions; and
- 2. Whether or not the discharge is toxic to aquatic organisms in the receiving waters.

Copies of the draft permit may be obtained by contacting the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region, at the address above.

For any additional information or questions in this matter, please contact:

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Telephone No. (707) 576-2643

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